

TISHENKO, A.M.

Design of multivibrator-type transistor devices. Radiotekhnika
19 no.7:58-60 J1 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

TISHENINOV, A. M.

Dyes and Dyeing - A paratus

The mal processés in steaming machines. Tekst. From., 12, No. 6, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1953. Unclassified.

L 19640-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5000771

ENCLOSURE: 01

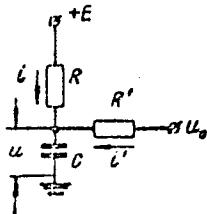
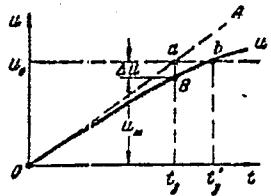


Fig. 1. Linearization of a saw-tooth voltage curve by boost-charging the integrator capacitor.

Card 2/2

L 52992-65 EWT(1)/EWA(h) Peb

ACCESSION NR AM5001001

BOOK EXPLOITATION

S/ 24
B+1

Tishenko, A. N.; Lebedev, B. M.; Shterk, M. D.; Klimushev, B. YA.; Fedorin, A. A.; Egorychev, V. I.

Calculation and design of pulse devices in transistors (Raschet i proyektirovaniye impul'snykh ustroystv na tranzistorakh), Moscow, Izd-vo "Sovetsskoye radio", 1964, 566 p. illus., bibliog. 41,000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: transistor, multivibrator, trigger, pulse generator, video amplifier, transistorized key, electronics

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book presents problems in the calculation and design of transistorized pulse equipment--multivibrators, triggers, sawtooth voltage generators, time delay voltage converters, and pulse video amplifiers. The book is intended for radio engineers concerned with the design of transistorized radio equipment; it can also be useful to students in radio electronic higher educational institutions.

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L 52992-65

ACCESSION NR AM5001001

O
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Ch. V. Time delay voltage converters — 349
Ch. VI. Sawtooth current generators — 389
Ch. VII. Pulse video amplifiers — 496
Bibliography — 560

SUBMITTED: 29Feb64

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF Sov: 069

OTHER: 025

LL
Card 2/2

BURAKOV, O.N.; TISHENKO, A.M.

Linearization of voltage conversion into a time interval. Radiotekhnika 19 no.11:19-23 N '64.
(MIRA 12:2)

1952, A.P.

Dyes and Dyeing - Apparatus

Thermal processes in steaming machines. Tekst. prom., 12, No. 6, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

TISHENKO, A.M., inzh.; MAKALINSKIY, N.N.

Instructions on determining the degree of rock resistance to
drilling. Shakht. stroi. no.5:29-30 '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Mining engineering)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755820003-0

TISHENKO, A.M.

Effect of the back resistance of the transistor base circuit on the
relaxation time of a pulse generator. Radiotekhnika 16 no.10:
44-50 0 '61. (MRA 14:10)
(Oscillators, Transistor)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755820003-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755820003-0

TRIMEKO, A.M.

Calculation of temperature change of the relaxation time of
a transistor pulse generator. Radiotekhnika i elektronika 19 no. 6; p. 62
je 1964. Leningrad 1964. 17:10.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755820003-0"

ACCESSION NR: AR4032159

S/0058/64/000/002/A018/A019

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fiz., Abs. 2A188

AUTHORS: Matalin, L. A.; Tishechkin, A. S.; Chubarov, S. I.

TITLE: Device for the reduction of pulse-height spectra

CITED SOURCE: Tr. 5-y Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii po yadern. radio-elektron. T. 4. M., Gosatomizdat, 1963, 45-49

TOPIC TAGS: pulse height spectrum, pulse height spectrum reduction, spectrum reduction apparatus, spectrum insertion, spectrum multiplication, spectrum transformation, spectrum subtraction, spectrum differentiation

TRANSLATION: Apparatus is described capable of performing several simple operations involved in the reduction of spectra obtained with the aid of the multichannel pulse-height analyzers. The apparatus

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ACCESSION NR: AR4032159

is designed to operate with a 256-channel analyzer having a magnetic-core memory which can be separated into several parts. The following operations can be performed: 1. Insertion of numbers into the analyzer memory by means of a keyboard contained in the apparatus. 2. Multiplication of the spectrum by a constant number. The constant number is set with the aid of tumbler switches. The result is entered into the analyzer memory. 3. Multiplication of the spectrum by a function. The function is set by means of a punched tape. 4. Transformation of the pulse-height distributions into energy distributions with the aid of a direct or inverse matrix. The matrix is set in a punched tape. The result is entered into the analyzer memory following erasure of the information previously contained there. 5. Numerical differentiation of the spectrum is by subtracting the data of the next channel from the preceding one. 6. Channel by channel subtraction of one spectrum from another. The choice of the particular mode is by means of transfer switches located on the control panel of the apparatus. L. I.

DATE ACQ: 31Mar64

SUB CODE: GE, SD

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

37483-65 ERT(1)/T-2 JMW
ACC NR: AP6012122

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/007/0042/0042

INVENTOR: Tishchkin, Yu. V.; Gorbunov, V. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Vacuum pump. Class 27, No. 180286

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 7, 1966, 42

TOPIC TAGS: pump, vacuum pump ~~pump, blow, compressor~~

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a vacuum pump containing a housing with gas-suction holes overlapped by the piston during pressure strokes. To reduce resistance over the suction path, the housing is enclosed in a prechamber connected by a pipeline to the evacuation tank (See Fig. 1) [LD]

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.521/522

I. 33483-66
ACC NR: AP6012122

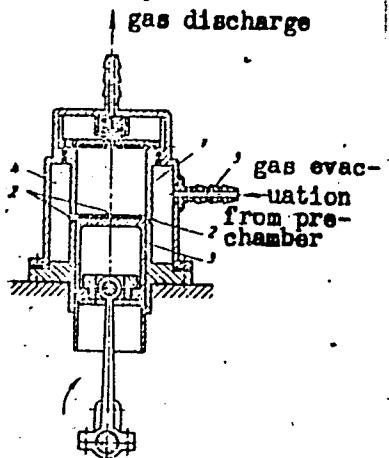


Fig. 1. Vacuum pump
1— housing; 2— holes;
3— piston; 4— prechamber;
5— pipeline

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 08Apr64

Card 2/2 JS

L 46913-66

ACC NR: AP6029059

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/014/0092/0092

54

B

INVENTOR: Tishechkin, Yu. V.; Gorbunov, V. P.; Sokov, I. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for generating pressure pulses in gaseous media. Class 42, No. 183977

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 14, 1966, 92

TOPIC TAGS: gas dynamics, pressure pulse, pulse generator

ABSTRACT: This is a variant of a device for generating pressure pulses in gaseous media, described in Author Certificate No. 146568. In order to regulate the shape of the curve of the law of the pressure pulses and to bring it closer to the harmonic, it is equipped with a throttling-control device made in form of external and internal throttle plates mounted at the inlet of the flow chamber. In order to increase the pressure pulses in the upper frequency region, for example from 1000 to 2500 cps, the flow chamber is provided with telescopic resonator, which when testing systems with a fluid filling, has a working fluid separated from the flow chamber by a dividing diaphragm. In order to increase the range for regulating the mean pressures in the region close to atmospheric pressures and lower, the flow chamber is made with a jet ejector, on the same axis with which is placed the inlet of a working

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.617.5

L 16 713-56

ACC NR: AP6029059

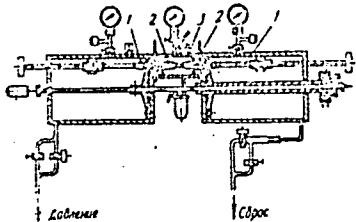


Fig. 1. Device for generating gas pulses

1, 2 - Throttle plates; 3 - working chamber.

chamber, which is movable along this axis; this allows the gas to be diverted through the throttle of the working chamber into the vacuum circuit. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

[AV]

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 29Dec62/

Card 2/2

KOPYTOV, V.F., doktor tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; VESELOV, V.V., kand. khim. nauk, red.; YERINOV, A.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; TISHCHENKO, A.T., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; DASHEVSKIY, L.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; CHEGLIKOV, A.T., kand. tekhn. nauk, red. SIGAL, I.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; SEMENKOVSKAYA, P.T., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; YEREMENKO, A.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; DYBAN, Ye.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; FEDOROV, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; POL'SKIY, N.I., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, red.

[Transactions of the Second Heat Engineering Conference of Young Research Workers] Trudy vtoroi teplotekhnicheskoi konferentsii molodykh issledovatelei. Kiev, Izd-vo AN USSR, 1963. 278 p. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Teplotekhnicheskaya konferentsiya molodykh issledovateley, 2, 1963. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Ukr.SSR (for Kopytov).

SOV/124-57-7-8104

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 7, p 100 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Tishenko, G. A.

TITLE: Some Data on the Speed of Formation of a Seepage Line Toward a Drain Canal (Nekotoryye dannyye o skorosti formirovaniya depressionnoy krivoy k drene)

PERIODICAL: Dokl. AN UzSSR, 1955, Nr 11, pp 41-44

ABSTRACT: The author adduces (in graphic form) the results of field observations of the rise and fall of the ground water table during the build-up of a backwater and its recession in an open drain canal. The experiments were made at the Fergana Experimental Reclamation Station Academy of Sciences, Uzbek SSR [soils: loamy soil (permeability coefficient 1.5 - 2.5 m/day), sand lenses, and an aquifer at a depth of 350-400 m under pressure]. A backwater table of about 1.3 m was gradually built up over a period of 23 days in a 3 m deep open drain channel with an initial table of ground water (and the water level in the drain) at about 1 m above the bottom of the drain channel; this table was maintained for ten days and the rise of the ground water which spread to somewhat more than 200 m to the side of the canal.

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SOV/124-57-7-8104

Some Data on the Speed of Formation of a Seepage Line Toward a Drain Canal

was observed in 15 wells; the surface of the ground water table had the appearance of being concave. Following a rapid fall of the water table in the drain canal by 2 m a noticeable fall of the ground water table was noticed after 30 min at a distance of 5 m from the drain canal, after 4 hours 30 min at 90 m from the drain canal after 14 hours at 100-150 m, and after 9 days in 200-250 m; during the next two months a further slow fall of the ground-water table took place. Comparing the speed of the spread of the initial noticeable fall of the ground-water table to the side of the drain canal (for example, 480 m/day at a distance of 90 m from the drain) to the horizontal speed of seepage (0.012 m/day) the author explains this difference by the stratification of the soils, the presence of artesian water, and the "transmission of hydrostatic pressure". This reviewer would point out that the speed of spreading of the noticeable fall of the ground-water table following a sharp drop of the water level in a canal which is observed in the case of uniform soils also is explained by the unsteady character of the movement, and has a theoretical substantiation [see for example, Polubarinova-Kochina, P. Ya., Teoriya dvizheniya gruntovyykh vod (The Theory of the Movement of Ground Waters). Moscow: Gostekhizdat, 1952]

S. F. Aver'yanov

Card 2/2

Tishenko, G.A.
USSR/Optics - Physical Optics

K-5

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 12923

Author : Tishenko, G.A., Feofilov, P.P.

Inst : _____

Title : Luminescence of Color Centers in Crystals of Fluorite

Orig Pub : Izv. AN SSSR, ser. fiz., 1956, 20, No 4, 482-487

Abstract : An investigation was made of the contours of the absorption band and of the luminescence of the color centers in artificial crystals of fluorite. The bell-shaped form of the bands is satisfactorily described by the theory of impurity absorption (Pekar). The Stokes shift of the bands, calculated with formulas of this theory using data on the half widths of the bands, is also in agreement with the experimental data. The method of polarization of the luminescence diagrams was used to establish the electric dipole character of the elementary oscillators, describing the absorption and radiation. It is proposed that there

Card 1/2

USSR/Optics - Physical Optics.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 12923

K-5

exists an infrared luminescence of complex (double) color
centers in crystals of alkali-halide salts.

Card 2/2

FEDOROV, B.V.; TISHENKO, G.A.

Movement of water and salts toward drains in case of upward motion of ground water under pressure. Mat. po proizv. sil. Uzb. no.15:113-116 '60. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut pochvovedeniya AN UzSSR.
(Golodnaya Steppe--Drainage research)

TISHCHENKO, G.N.; ZYKALOVA, K.A.; SILANT'YEVA, I.A.

Crystallographic study of iodomercurate gramicidin C.
Kristallografiia 9 no.1:37-43 Ja-F '64.

(MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut kristallografi AN SSSR.

Tishenko M. A.
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.6 Vol.12/5 Pediatrics May 1958

1394. CHANGES OF THE SPINAL CORD IN TUBERCULOUS MENINGITIS
CHILDREN TREATED WITH STREPTOMYCIN IN 1948-1950 (Russian text) -

Tishenko M. A. - ARKH. PATOL. 1957, 19/2 (47-54) Illus. 6
This study is based on 37 autopsies of children aged 1 to 15 yr. (21 boys and 16 girls). Streptomycin therapy had been begun between the 4th and 21st day; the total dose was considered insufficient. All the children showed meningo-radiculomyelitis of different degree and localization. A striking feature was that corresponding clinical symptoms were absent. The histological changes, in the form of perivascular infiltrations, demyelinization, oedema, vacuolar dystrophy, club-shaped swelling of the nerve fibres, sclerosis of the leptomeninges etc., are represented in 6 microphotographs.

Brandt - Berlin (V, 7, 8, 15)

AMOSOV, N.M., prof.; BEREZOVSKIY, K.K., kand.med.nauk; BABLYAK, D.Ye.;
MOTRENKO, Ya.G.; TISHENKO, S.S.

Late results of mitral commissurotomy. Khirurgiia no.10:3-8 '64.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Klinika serdechnoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. N.M.Amosov)
Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza i
grudnoy khirurgii (dir. - dotsent A.S.Mamolat).

Tishin, A.G.
TISHIN, A.G.

Diverticulum of the dural sac. Vop.neirokhir. 21 no.6:54-55 N-D '57.
(MIRA 11:2)

1. Klinika neyrokhirurgii Uzbeckskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta ortopedii travmatologii i protezirovaniya.
(DURA MATER, diverticulum
case report)

Tishenkov, A.M.
BAGRIKOV, I.N., inzhener; TISHENKOV, A.M., dotsent; SKORODUMOVA, I.P.

"Economics and organization of power production" by S.A.Pruzner,
G.A.Kalinin, S.F.Shershov. Reviewed by I.N.Bagrikov, A.M.Tishenkov,
I.P.Skorodumova. Elek.sta. 28 no.8:94-96 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Pruzner, S.A.) (Kalinin, G.A.) (Shershov, S.F.)
(Electric power)

M

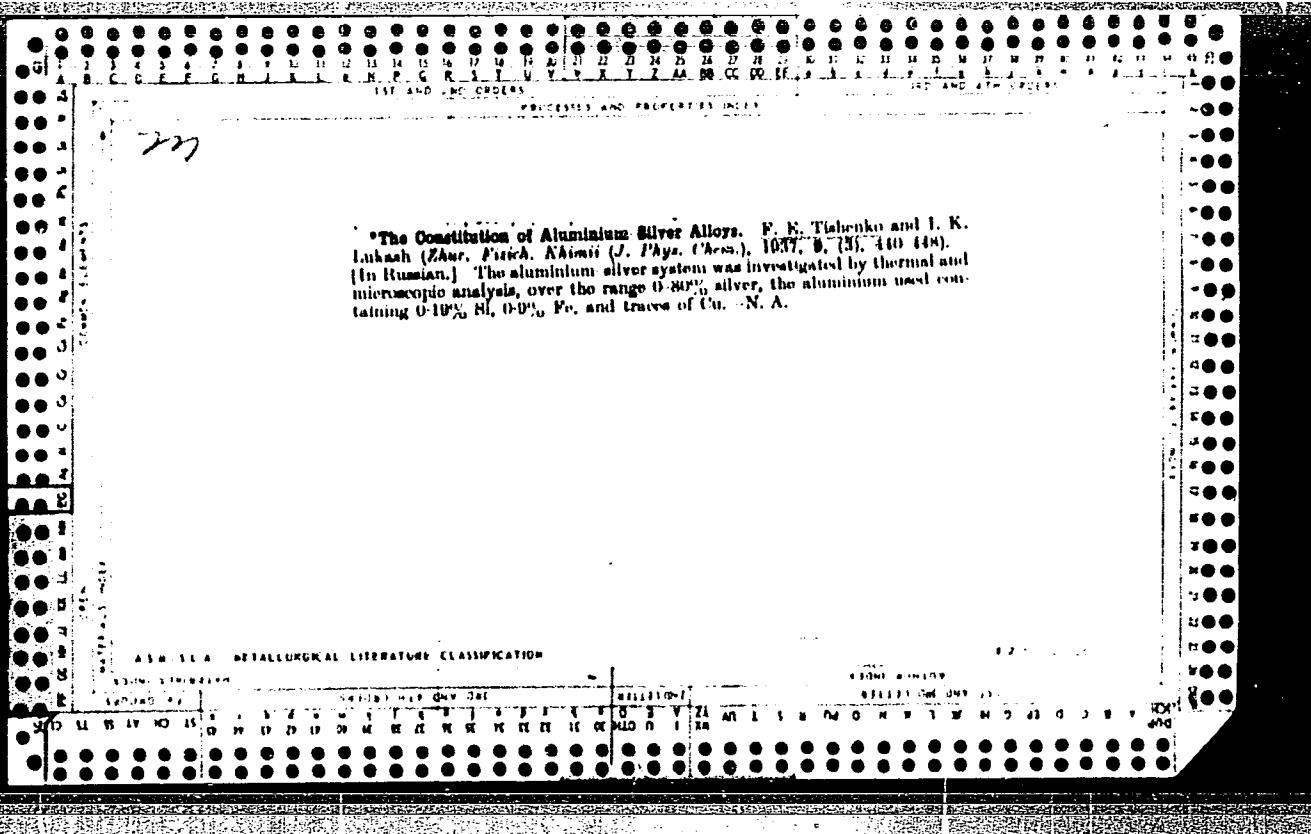
*Physico-Chemical Properties of Aluminum-Rich Silver-Aluminum Alloys.
V. N. Tishenko and I. K. Lukash (Zaur. Fizich. Khimii (J. Phys. Chem.), 1937, 9, (4), 605-610). [In Russian.] The specific volume, Brinell hardness, and corrosion-resistance of silver-aluminum alloys containing 0.80% silver were determined. Curves showing the change in these properties with composition have a maximum or minimum at 11.8% silver, which is the limit of solid solubility. Increase in hardness is accompanied by decrease in specific volume and corrosion-resistance. N. A.

AT&T 56A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

EX-REF-144-43-1

FONI EX-REF-144

FONI EX-REF-144



TISHEV, A.

Danailov, P.; Tishev, A. "Contracts Between Machine-Tractor Stations and Collective Farms are a Basis for High Yields" p. 23 (Nashinizirano Žemedelie, Vol. 4, No. 3/4, 1953, Sofiya)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 3, Library of Congress, March, 1954, Uncl.

KOLENDOVSKIY, A.S., inzh.; TISHEVSKIY, I.Ya., tekhnik.

Checking the heating of conductor connections of electric power
lines. Energetik 6 no.12:21-22 D '58. (MTRA 11:12)
(Electric lines)

BELITSKIY, Mikhail Ivanovich, Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda, brigadir
brigady rabochikh ochistnogo zatoya; KRONK, Leonhard Antonovich,
Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda, pomechnik mastera; DZAMASHVILI,
Archil Vasil'yevich, Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda, deputat
Verkhovnogo Soveta GruzSSR, master domennogo tsekha; TISHEYEV,
Saydulla, Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda, plavil'shchik; REZNIKOV,
Aleksey L'vovich, Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda, master.

We will achieve the triumph of communist labor. Okhr. truda i sots.
(MIRA 13:8)
strakh. 3 no.7:5-12 Jl '60.

1. Shakhta imeni Lenina tresta Nesvetayantratsit," Rostovskoy oblasti
(for Belitskiy). 2. Starotkatskaya fabrika ordena Lenina kombinata
"Krengol'mskaya manufaktura" Estonskoy SSSR (for Kronk). 3. Zakavkazskiy
metallurgicheskiy zavod imeni Stalina (for Dzamashvili). 4. Kadamzhay-
skiy metallurgicheskiy zavod Yuzhniogo gornometallurgicheskogo kombinata
imeni Frunze, Kirgizskoy SSR (for Tisheyev). 5. Neftepromyslovoye
upravleniye "Nebitdagneft" Turkmenetskoy SSR (for Reznikov).
(Technological innovations) (Industrial hygiene)

TISHIN, A.G.

Surgical treatment of tuberculomas of the brain. Med. zhur.
(MIRA 15:3)
Uzb. no.5:22-27 My '60.

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo neyrokhirurgicheskogo instituta imeni A.L. Polenova (dir. - Z.N. Shamov) i iz Uzbekskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (direktor - A.Sh. Shakirov).
(BRAIN--TUBERCULOSIS)
(BRAIN--SURGERY)

TISHIN, A.G., staryy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Clinical aspects of deep-seated tuberculomas of the brain (type 2).
Part 2. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.3:45-49 Mr '60. (MIR 15:2)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo neurokhirurgicheskogo
instituta imeni A.L.Polenova (dir. - prof. V.N.Shamov) i Uzbekskogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii i
(dir. - kand.med.nauk A.Sh.Shakirov).
(BRAIN TUMORS)

TISHIN, A.G., dotsent

Clinical aspects of tuberculoma of the brain. Report no. 1.
Med. zhur. Uzb. no. 1:23-29 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo neyrokhirurgicheskogo instituta im. A.L. Polanova (dir. - prof. V.N. Shamov) i Uzbekskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (dir. - kand.meditinskikh nauk A. Sh. Shakirov).
(BRAIN-TUMORS)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755820003-0

TISHIN, A. G., Doc Med Sci -- (diss) "Clinical aspect and surgical treatment of the tubercular brain." Leningrad, 1960. 16 pp; (Lenin-grad State Order of Lenin Inst for Advanced Training of Physicians im S. M. Kirov); 350 copies; price not given; (KL, 52-60, 122)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755820003-0"

TISHIN, A.G., doktor med.nauk

New operative approach to the cerebellopontile angle. Med. zhur. Uzb.
no.11:3-5 N '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz Uzbekskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta travmatologii
i ortopedii.
(PONS VAROLII SURGERY)

TISHIN, A.I.

Fertilization of cotton flowers with a limited quantity of
pollen. Agrobiologija no.5:692-695 S-0 '65.

1. Sredneaziatskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta khlopkovodstva. (MIRA 18:9)

TISHIN, A.I.

Supplementary foreign pollination of cotton varieties and hybrids.
Agrobiologiya no.1:73-77 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut selektsii i semonovodstva
khlopotatnika, Tashkent.

SELUYANOV, P.M., inzh.; DRABKIN, G.M., inzh.; GANKINA, N.Z., arkhitektor;
TISHIN, A.M., arkhitektor

Standardisation of auxiliary construction elements of multistoried
industrial buildings. Prom. stroi. 38 no.10:52-57 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Factories--Design and construction)
(Staircases--Standards)

ALEMASOV, V.Ye.; TISHIN, A.P.

Universal method for calculating thermodynamic characteristics of
jet fuels. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; av. tekhn. no.2:74-85 '58.

(MIRA 11:6)

1. Kazanskiy aviationsionnyy institut, Kafedra teorii aviadvigateley.
(Jet propulsion)

ACC NR: AT7004869

SOURCE CODE: UR/3158/66/000/045/0001/0006

AUTHOR: Yermagambetov, S. B.; Smirenkina, L. D.; Smirenkin, G. N.;
Tishin, A. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Angular distribution of fission fragments of thorium 232 by 1.6-Mev neutrons

SOURCE: Obninsk. Fiziko-energeticheskiy institut. Doklady FEI-45, 1966.
Uglovoye raspredeleniye oskolkov deleniya Th sup 232 neytronami s energiyey
1,6 MEV, 1-6

TOPIC TAGS: thorium, thorium isotope, thorium fission fragments, fission fragment, angular distribution, nuclear fission, fission product

ABSTRACT: The angular distribution of fragments from thorium 232 fission by 1.6-Mev neutrons is measured by the method of "glasses." Considerable differences from earlier measurements were noted. An analysis of experimental data brought out the inaccuracy of earlier identifications of the predominating

Card 1/2

ACC NR:

AT7004869

channels of division of the Th²³² nucleus and showed considerable vagueness in channel analysis, related to the lack of understanding of the partial cross sections in the formation of a compound nucleus. The authors thank A. S. Soldatov, and V. S. Stavinskiy for their advice and discussion of the work, and G. V. Anikin and V. Ye. Kolesov for assistance in the calculations. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 formulas. [Authors' abstract]

[SP]

SUB CODE: 20/SUBM DATE: none/ORIG REF: 004/OTH REF: 007/

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755820003-0

TASHIN, G., may be carrying information pertaining to
the following:

Above the area specifically according to the air route. Av. i km. 48
no. 216-18 S 165.
(MIRA 18:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755820003-0"

TISHIN, G. D.

Keb-signalizatsiya s avtostopom sistemy NIIZhT. [Cap signal system with automatic stop]. Lokomotivnye ustroistva. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1940. 60 p. illus. (Nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut zhelezodorozhno-go transporta. [Izdatelia] vyp. 103).

DLC: TF638.T64

SO: SOVIET TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION, A BIBLIOGRAPHY, Library of Congress Reference Department, Washington, 1952. Unclassified.

1940, u. d.

Cab signaling with the automatic block system developed by the Scientific Research Institute of Railroad Transportation Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1940. 60 p. (Nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut zhelezodorozhnogo transporta. Izdaniya vyp. 103) (50-48681)

TISHIN, I.

The peoples of Africa intensify the struggle against colonial oppression. Sov.profsoiuzy 4 no.2:82-89 F '56. (MLRA 9:5)
(Africa--Colonies)

GENIN, I.; DANTSIG, B.; PROSHIN, N.; SPRYGINA, L.; TISHIN, I.; KOSTINSKIY,
D.N., redaktor; NOGINA, N.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Saudi Arabia, Yemen, Iraq, Aden, Qatar, Kuwait, Trucial Oman]
Dudovskaja Aravija, Eiemen, Irak, Aden, Katar, Kuveit, Dobovornyi
Oman. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geogr. lit-ry, 1956. 31 p. (MIRA 10:2)
(Near East)

SHUKIN, Ye.; SPRYGINA, L.; TISHIN, I.; GENIN, I.; TIKHOMIROV, V.P.,
otvetstvennyy redaktor; KOSTINSKIY, D.N., redaktor; GLEYKH, D.A.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Syria. Lebanon, Jordan. Israel] Siriia, Livan, Iordaniia, Izrael'.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geogr. lit-ry, 1956. 28 p. (MLRA 10:1)
(Near East)

18.8460
S/701/61/000/000/001/005
B124/B138

AUTHORS: Sukhenko, K. A., Moiseyeva, K. A., Tishin, I. G., Bakanov, S. G., Metelina, L. D., Al'tman, T. D.

TITLE: Photoelectric methods of analysis and their application to the quality control of materials

SOURCE: Fotoelektricheskiye metody spektral'nogo analiza; sbornik statey. Moscow, Oborongiz, 1961, p. 5 - 19

TEXT: The photoelectric steclometer FES-1 (FES-1) and the multichannel quantometer DFS-10 (DFS-10) are used to determine elements in various ferrous and non-ferrous metals and alloys. The FES-1 provides higher accuracy than that obtained with photographic methods. With the 36-channel DFS-10 of 11 elements can be determined at once; the optical scheme of the apparatus is shown in Fig. 2. The device M-194 (M-194) is used to check the position of one slot in each section using arc ignition between a pure metal and the stationary upper electrode. The guide to which the exit slots are attached is divided into four sections according to certain wavebands of the spectrum. Fluctuations in temperature are eliminated by an air-condi-

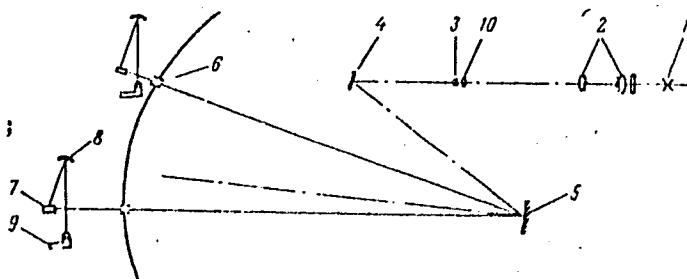
Card 1/63

Photoelectric methods of ...

S/701/61/000/000/001/005
B124/B138

tioning device. Table 1 gives the analytical lines recommended for the alloys and steels examined. For best accuracy conditions of operating, type of arc, and electrodes must be adjusted according to the material being analyzed. The conditions of analysis for the alloys examined are shown in Table 7. The determination of 11 elements takes 6 to 8 minutes with the automatic device. There are 7 figures, 7 tables, and 7 Soviet references.

Fig. 2. Optical scheme of the quantometer. (1) light source; (2) screen condenser; (3) inlet slit; (4) and (7) plane mirrors; (5) grating; (6) exit slit; (8) concave mirror; (9) photoelectric cell; (10) lens.



Card 2/6

34060

Photoelectric methods of ...

S/701/61/000/000/001/005
B124/B138

Table 1. Analytical lines and concentration ranges of the elements for the analysis of alloys and steels with the quantometer DFS-10.
Legend: (A) Element; (B) Wavelength; (C) Width of exit slot, mm;
(D) Analytical lines and concentration ranges, %; (E) Aluminum
alloys; (F) Magnesium alloys; (G) Nickel alloys; (H) Steels; (J)
Titanium alloys; (K) Chromium; (L) Copper; (M) Magnesium; (N) Zinc;
(P) Iron; (Q) Vanadium; (R) Lead; (S) Tungsten; (T) Aluminum; (U)
Silicon; (V) Nickel; (W) Titanium; (X) Molybdenum; (Y) Manganese;
(Z) Boron; (Zh) Reference line; (I) Note. The angle between the
calibration curve and the chromium line 4254 is low when high
concentrations are determined.

✓

Card 3/6

ALPATOV, M.S.; GALONOV, P.P.; SUKHENKO, K.A.; FAL'KOVA, O.B.; Prinimali
uchastiye: METELINA, L.D.; MOISEYeva, K.A.; TISHIN, I.G.

Determination of the oxygen and nitrogen content in solid specimens
of molybdenum and chromium by the spectrum analysis method. Trudy
Kom. anal. khim. 12:288-297 '60.
(Molybdenum--Analysis) (Chromium--Analysis)
(Spectrum analysis)

S/081/62/000/016/007/043
B168/B186

AUTHORS: Sukhenko, K. A., Moiseyeva, K. A., Tishin, I. G., Bakanov,
D. G., Metelina, L. D., Al'tman, T. D.

TITLE: Photoelectric methods of analysis and their use in the
inspection of metals

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 16, 1962, 119, abstract
16D106 (In collection: Fotoelektr. metody spektr. analiza.
M., Oborongiz, 1961, 5-19)

TEXT: Operational results of the Soviet quantometer АФС-10 (DFS-10) for
the analysis of alloys based on Al, Mg, Ni, Ti and Fe are given. A brief
description of the apparatus is followed by a list of the analytical lines
and concentration ranges and by a description of the analytical conditions
for various alloys; many calibration curves and tables are given showing
the reproducibility of determinations of the elements. The mean random
error in each case is calculated from 20-40 repeat determinations under
various conditions (light source, polarity, material of support electrode,
etc.). This method is shown to give greater analytical accuracy than the

Card 1/2

Photoelectric methods of analysis...

S/081/62/000/016/007/043
B168/B186

photographic method. Analysis for 11 elements takes 6-8 min. [Abstracter's
note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

24(7), 9(7)

AUTHORS: Sukhenko, K. A., Moiseyeva, K. A., Metelina, L. D., Tishin,
I. G., Penkina, N. V., Bakanov, D. G.

SC7/-8-23-9-25/57

TITLE: The Analysis of Light and Refractory Alloys and Steels for
Photoelectrical Methods

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959,
Vol 23, Nr 9, pp 1107 - 1110 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: As in photoelectric stylometers only a successive determination
of elements is possible, the authors worked out a method of
analysis permitting the determination of several elements. In
the first part of the present paper the results obtained by the
analyses of nickel alloys are dealt with. Table 1 shows the
experimental conditions (amperage, spark-gap, material of the
lower electrode, and spark width). It turned out that, in the
case of several series of measurements, which were carried out
on different days, parallel shifts and slight variations of
the inclination of the calibration lines could be observed, the
causes of which could not be explained. Further, an influence
exercised by "third" elements was found to exist. In the second
part aluminum- and magnesium alloys are described. Table 2

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The Analysis of Light and Refractory Alloys and Steels
for Photoelectrical Methods SOV/48-23-9-25/57

shows the lines which were measured, as well as the concentration interval of the alloy elements, and the error in determination. Investigations were carried out of aluminum alloys with respect to magnesium, zinc, silicon, and copper, as well as of magnesium alloys to aluminum. The diagrams for the determination of silicon in the alloys Al-9, Al-5 and duralumin are shifted only little. The third part deals with the analysis of steels. These steels were investigated with regard to content of tungsten, chromium, manganese, and silicon, and table 3 gives the measured lines in Å, the width of the gap, the concentration intervals, and the errors in determination. It is found that, in the experiments carried out, no re-sharpening of the samples was necessary after the determination of an element, and that a considerable shortening of the time needed for the analyses was possible. The last part deals with the application of photoelectrical attachments in the spectrograph of the type ISP-22 for the analysis of aluminum- and magnesium alloys. Here, the emission within the range of wavelengths of 2900-2000 Å is recorded by means of a Geiger-Mueller counter. An arc generator of the type DG-1, the spark generator of the type

Card 2/3

The Analysis of Light and Refractory Alloys and Steels SG7/46-23-9-25/57
for Photoelectrical Methods

IG-2, and a generator with electronically controlled ignition developed at the Fizicheskiy institut imeni P. N. Lebedeva AN SSSR (Institute of Physics imeni P. N. Lebedev of the AS USSR) were used as a light source. The results obtained by experiments carried out by means of the IG-2 generator and the electronically controlled generator are shown in table 4 together with the general experimental conditions. There are 2 figures, 4 tables and 3 Soviet references.

Card 3/3

28 (5)

AUTHORS:

Gerasimov, M. N., Pernikova, V. M.,
Feodorovskaya, I. M., Gusevskaya, V. V.,
Dan'yanchik, A. S., Galitskaya, V. V., Kopytov,
N. N., Zhukovnikov, I. A., Podzun, G. A.,
Nikitin, L. O., Sushchenko, E. A., Barashov, S. V.,
Novikov, N. G.

TITLE:

News in Brief

Periodicals:

Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol. 25, No. 8, pp. 951-955 (Russia)

ABSTRACT:

1) The authors determined the impurities of Si, Fe, Al, Mn, Mg, Cr and Ti by burning in a crucible with a sensitivity of 10^{-4} - 10^{-5} .
2) Using a spectrometer (IP-1) in the crater of a carbon electrode with a semi-electrode. The spectrum IP-22 was used. The analytical type (IP-35) and comparative iron (5-36). There is a description of a spectral furnace for silicon dioxide (IP-22).
3) The author reports on the application of open-flame methods for silicon dioxide (IP-22) and comparative iron (5-36). There is a description of a spectral furnace for the determination of titanium impurities (of approximately 0.01% concentration) in aluminum.

4) According to a report on "Zavodskaya Laboratoriya", the authors reported on a method for localized spectroscopy of phosphorus and sulfur for the determination of phosphorus malates or steels and a quantitative spectrograph of phosphorus. The authors investigated the use of a DC-1 generator and a quartz spectrograph and the phosphorus content of microcrystalline and thin-walled containers were investigated.
5) The authors use the use of a DC-1 generator and saturated aqueous solution of the sample (0.2 g) was treated with a dried and hot in the crater of a carbon electrode solution (2 ml) subsequently analyzed spectrograph IP-22 and generator DC-1 were used. The sample was heated and magnetized electrodes. The authors evaporating with carbon and barium nitrate (25%).
6) A spectrophotograph of the crater of a carbon electrode in mm as are based at the Plants "Metallizit".
7) The use of this method was determined by the technique of combustion (electrical, thermally activated) and 2-pyridone. The authors apply a spectrum method for the determination of phosphorus.

Card 1/4

1) Authors reporting on "Zavodskaya Laboratoriya" reported on a method for localized spectroscopy of phosphorus and sulfur for the determination of phosphorus malates or steels and a quartz spectrograph of phosphorus. The authors investigated the use of a DC-1 generator and a quartz spectrograph and the phosphorus content of microcrystalline and thin-walled containers were investigated.
2) The authors use the use of a DC-1 generator and saturated aqueous solution of the sample (0.2 g) was treated with a dried and hot in the crater of a carbon electrode solution (2 ml) subsequently analyzed spectrograph IP-22 and generator DC-1 were used. The sample was heated and magnetized electrodes. The authors evaporating with carbon and barium nitrate (25%).
3) A spectrophotograph of the crater of a carbon electrode in mm as are based at the Plants "Metallizit".
4) The use of this method was determined by the technique of combustion (electrical, thermally activated) and 2-pyridone. The authors apply a spectrum method for the determination of phosphorus.

Card 2/4

1) The authors determined the impurities of Si, Fe, Al, Mn, Mg, Cr and Ti by burning in a crucible with a sensitivity of 10^{-4} - 10^{-5} .
2) The spectrum IP-22 was used. The authors used with a standard sample from the laboratory report on the preparation of samples according to the technique of the preparation of samples and the determination of standard samples (table).
3) The difference in the spectrum of the standard sample and the determination of small quantities of aluminum relative chlorides varies or high aluminum content.
4) The authors used a spectrographer IP-2 and carbon steel samples. There are

- 1) Laboratory number-laboratory (*Zavodskaya Laboratoriya* of the Scientific Research Institute (Plants "Sharp 1 slot")/4) Zavod "Zarp 1 molot" (Institute Akademicheskaya USSR (Electric Vehicle), Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR).
2) Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR (M. V. Lomonosov Moscow University).
3) Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR (S. P. Korolev Relyo-Plant "Zhigulyovsk").
4) Research Bureau of the Ministry of Heavy Industry of the USSR.
5) Scientific Research Institute of Semiporose Ceramics (Kharkov, Ukraine).
6) Research Bureau of the Ministry of Heavy Industry of the USSR.
7) Scientific Research Institute of Refractory Materials (Kharkov, Ukraine).
8) Research Bureau of the Ministry of Heavy Industry of the USSR.
9) Scientific Research Institute (Omsk, Russia).
10) Scientific Research Institute of Chemical Materials (Omsk, Russia).
11) Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR (V. V. Tsirova, T. N. Tsirova).

TISHENINOV, A.Ye., RUDIN, R.A.

Photoelectric relay for fixing the critical points of transition
from bubble to film boiling. Zav.Ist. 30 no.4:503 '64.

(MIR 17:4)

Le Central'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proektirovko-konstruk-
torskiy kotloturbinnyy institut imeni I.I.Polzunova.

GALONOV, P.P.; SJKHENKO, K.A.; SVENTITSKIY, N.S.; ISAYEV, N.G.; TISHIN, I.G.;
BARASHEVA, T.V.

Determination of nitrogen in steel and of hydrogen in commercial
titanium and its alloys. Trudy kom.anal.khim. 10:190-195 '60.

(MIRA 13:8)

(Titanium--Analysis)
(Hydrogen--Analysis)
(Nitrogen--Analysis)
(Steel--Analysis)

SUKHENKO, K.A.; MOISEYENKO, K.A.; TISHIN, I.G.; METELINA, L.D.

Analysis of several elements in alloys by means of the
photoelectric steelometer. Zav. lab. 24 no. 6:711-712 '58.
(MIRA 11;7)

(Alloys--Spectra)
(Spectrophotometer)

AUTHORS: Sukhenko, K.A., Moiseyeva, K.A., Tishin, I.G., Metelina, L.D. 32-24-6-17/44

TITLE: The Analysis of Some Elements in Alloys With the Aid of the Photoelectric Styrometer (Analiz nekotorykh elementov v splavakh pri pomoshchi fotoelektricheskogo stilometra)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 6, pp 711-712 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The determination of elements which had hitherto been insufficient when carried out by the photographic methods of spectral analysis, were carried out as e.g., the analysis of aluminum in nickel- and magnesium alloys with high Cu-, Zn- and Mg concentrations in aluminum alloys and a high tungsten content in steels. Experimental conditions are described, from which it may be seen that better results were obtained with a phase heating of 90° and a current of 3 amperes. Control of the stability of the position of the diagrams showed that considerable changes take place in spite of the fact that the temperature fluctuations were only slight. Results of considerable accuracy were obtained by means of carbon-, copper-, and nickel electrodes, in which case, however, calibration curves do not coincide. It was found that the quality of the experimental

Card 1/2

The Analysis of Some Elements in Alloys With the Aid
of the Photoelectric Stylometer

32-24-6-17/44

preparation and fixing of the sample exercise a considerable influence upon the accuracy of the results of the analysis. Determination of magnesium, zinc and copper in duraluminum B-95 and AMG and the determination of aluminum in a magnesium alloy showed, in addition to the results obtained by the aforementioned analyses, that the stylometer FES -i can be used for the quantitative determination of elements in steels as well as in aluminum and nickel alloys. The error limits are given. Analysis, if the calibration curve is used, is said to take about 4 minutes. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

1. Alloys--Analysis 2. Spectrum analyzers--Performance

Card 2/2

TISHIN, M.

There should be no stragglers next to you! Sov.profsoiuzy 7
no.23:23 D '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Predsedatel' Krymskogo oblastnogo soveta profsoyuzov.
(Socialist competition)

TISHIN, M.

Big works in the Crimea. Okhr. truda i sots. strakh. 4 no. 5:27-28
My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Predsedatel' Krymskogo oblastnogo soveta profsoyuzov.
(Crimea--Health resorts, watering places, etc.)

TISHIN, M.

Campaign for mastering agricultural machinery. Sov. profsciuz 17
no.20-21 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Predsedatel' Krymskogo oblastnogo soveta profsoyuzov.
(Crimea—Farm mechanization)

TISHIN, M.

Let's expand the rest base in the Crimea. Sov.profsociuzy 7
no.20:49 0 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Predsedatel' Krymskogo oblastnogo soveta profsoyuzov.
(Crimea--Health resorts, watering places, etc.)

Tiflin, M. M. The design of cam mechanisms with a rocking crank follower. Akad. Nauk SSSR Tr. Matematicheskogo Instituta Steklov 103, 1967, pp. 1-10.

Let A be the fixed point of a cam mechanism with a rocking crank follower, K the point of tangency, $\phi = \angle ACK$, $\psi = \angle CKA$. The follower will rock only if $d\psi/d\phi < \frac{1}{2}$. Then c_A and the curvature at K are determined in terms of ψ , $d\psi/d\phi$, and $d^2\psi/d\phi^2$. The condition of convexity is stated in the same terms, and applied to the limiting case of a sliding follower.

A. W. Wundkeiler (Chicago, Ill.).

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol. 42 No. 10

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

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Initial Information Systems

Vol 12 Nov 2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

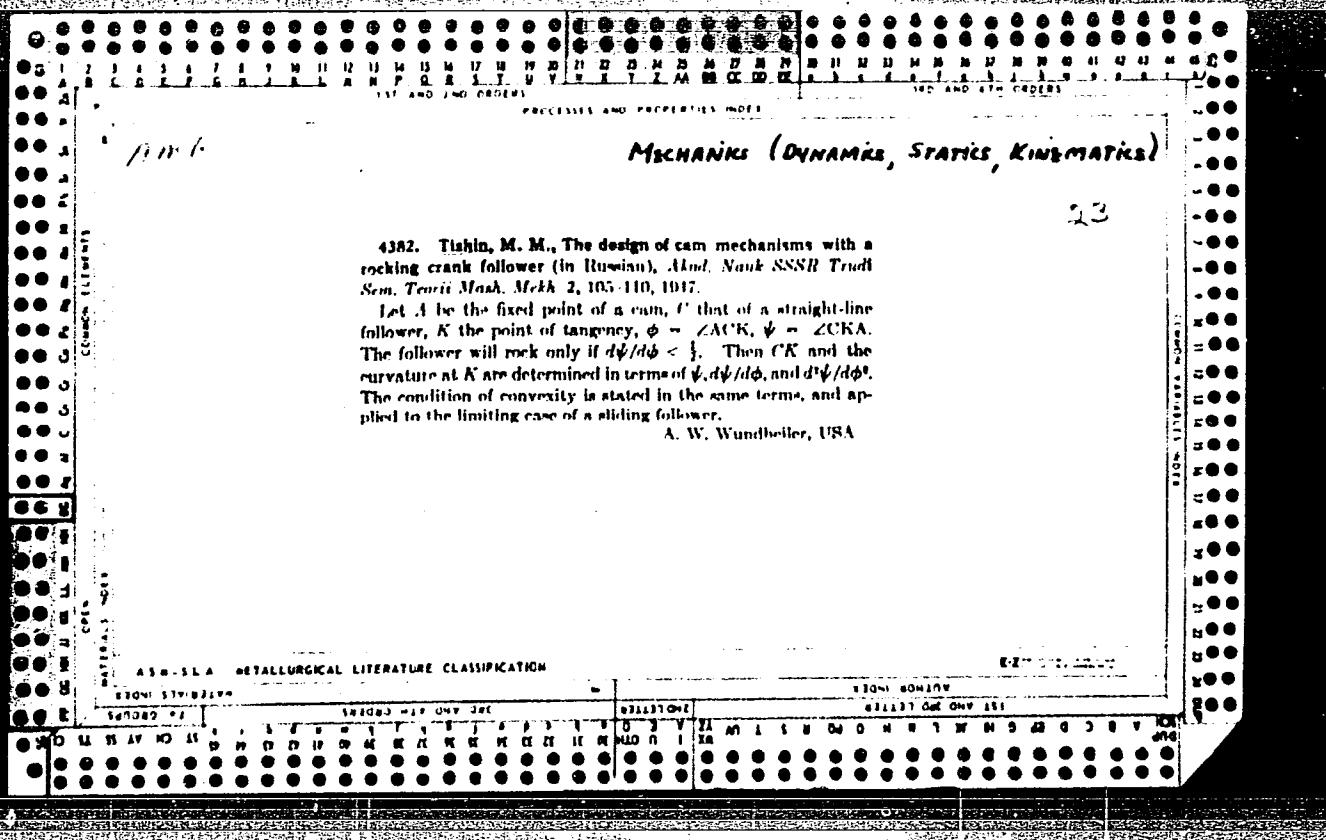
CIA-RDP86-00513R001755820003-0"

AMF

*Mechanisms, (Programm, Statist.,
Reserve, etc.)*

1927. Tishlin, M. M. The profiling of the gas distribution cams of aviation motors (in Russian). Trudi Nau. kon. Mash. Mekh. i. 217, 239, 1947.

Four cam mechanisms with rectilinear or pivoted followers (flat-faced or roller-equipped) are discussed. The symmetric cam profile is composed of circular arcs AA' , AB , BC' , CC' , $C'B'$, and $B'A'$. The arcs AA' and CC' are centered at the center O of the cam; AB and $B'A'$ are concave, BC' and $C'B'$ are convex (relative to O). The initial and final accelerations of the follower are given, as well as the lift of the follower and the radius of the initial arc of the cam. Accelerations are expressed in terms of the position and design parameters of the mechanism. These expressions lead to design conditions in the form of equations which can be solved numerically for the angles of the arcs involved. Graphs and numerical examples are provided. A. W. Windhamer, USA



AIR

*Mechanics (Dynamical Systems,
Kolmogorov)*

1627. Tishin, M. M., The profiling of the gas distribution cams of aviation motors (in Russian), *Trudi Sem. teor. Mash. Mekh.*, 1, 217-239, 1947.

Four cam mechanisms with rectangular or pivoted followers (flat-faced or roller-equipped) are discussed. The symmetric cam profile is composed of circular arcs AA' , AB , BB' , CC' , $C'B'$, and $B'C'$. The arcs AA' and CC' are centered at the center O of the cam. AB and BC' are concave, BC and $C'B'$ are convex relative to O . The initial and final accelerations of the follower are given, as well as the lift of the follower and the radius of the initial arc of the cam. Accelerations are expressed in terms of the position and design parameters of the mechanism. These expressions lead to design conditions in the form of equations which can be solved numerically for the angles of the arcs involved. Graphs and numerical examples are provided. A. W. Wundheiler, USA

ABDULLIN, Kh.; TISHIN, N.

The competition is expanding. Zashch.rast.ot.vred.i bol. 5
no.2*9 F '60. (MIRA 15:12)
(Plants, Protection of)

RUKASOV, Yu., starshina 2 stat'i; TISHIN, N., starshiy serzhant; MARKOV, I., starshina sverkhstrochnoy sluzhby; KRYUCHENKO, V., Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza, starshina sverkhstrochnoy sluzhby; MATYZLEVSKIY, S., mladshiy serzhant; DAVRANOV, R., komendor matros

On land and in outer space. Starsh.-serzh. no.9:2-3 S '62.

(MIRA 15:11)
(Astronautics)

TISHIN, N.A.; MARTYSYUK, V.G.

From practices in controlling the cutworm Hadena
basilinea. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no.8:6-7
Ag '61. (MIRA 15:12)
(Drenburg Province—Cutworms—Extermination)

TISHIN, N.G.

Overall mechanization and automation in enterprises of the White
Russian Economic Council. Mkh. i avtom. proizv. 16 no.6:1-4 Je
'62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Nachal'nik Tekhnicheskogo Upravleniya Belorusskogo sovnarkhoza.
(White Russia—Technological innovations) (Automation)

TISHIN, S. D., Docent

Mbr., Bureau of Technical Standardization NKSS USSR (-1945-)

Candidate of Technical Sciences

"Norms for Wear and Consumption of Grinding Wheels," Stanki I Instrument, 16, Nos. 7-8,
1945

BR-52059019

CHETOVERIKOV, S.S., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; TISHIN, S.D.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor.

[Metal cutting tools] Metallorezhdushchie instrumenty. Izd.4.,
perer.i dop. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.i
sudostroit.lit-ry, 1953. 575 p.
(MLRA 7:2)
(Metal cutting)

TISHIN, S.D.; IVANOVA, K.G., redaktor; MELENT'YEV, A.M., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor.

[Tables of powers; base numbers from 0.0001 to 1000 and exponents
from 0.01 to 3] Tablitsy vozvedenija v stepen'; pri osnovaniakh
ot 0,0001 do 1000 i pokazateliakh ot 0,01 do 3. Moskva, Gos.
statisticheskoe izd-vo, 1954. 223 p. (MLRA 7:11)
(Mathematics--Tables, etc.)

DANIELYAN, A.M., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; AVAKOV, A.A.,
dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; TISHIN, S.D.,
dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SOKOLOVA, T.F.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[The heat and wear of metalcutting tools in action] Teplota i
iznos instrumentov v protsesse rezaniia metallov. Moskva, Gos.
Nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1954. 275 p.
(Cutting tools) (MLRA 7:8)

TISHIN, Sergey Dmitriyevich, dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; YEGOROV,
N.Ye., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; UVAROVA,
A.F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Formulas for basic machine working time with metal cutting machines]
Formuly osnovnogo tekhnologicheskogo (mashinnogo) vremeni raboty na
metallorezhushchikh stankakh; spravochnik. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhnik.
izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956. 109 p. (MLRA 9:12)
(Metal cutting)

TISHIN, Sergey Dmitriyevich; IVANOVA, K.G., redaktor; MELENT'YEV, A.M.,
tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Tables of powers; base numbers from 0.00001 to 100 and exponents
from 0,01 to 4] Tablitsy vozvedeniia v stepen'; pri osnovaniakh
ot 0,00001 do 100 i pokazateliakh ot 0,01 do 4. Izd. 2-oe, dop.
Moskva, Gos. statisticheskoe izd-vo, 1956. 317 p. (MLRA 10:2)
(Shop mathematics) (Mathematics--Tables)

BARANOV, Boris Aleksandrovich,; ZOLOTOV, Vsevolod Nikolayevich,[deceased],;
KHISIN, Rafail Iosifovich,; SHAPIRO, Isay Iosifovich,; SEASKOL'SKIY,
Boris Vladimirovich,; SHAKHNAZAROV, Musheg Mosesovich,; KREMENTSEWSKIY,
N.L., inzh., retsenzent.,; TISHIN, S.D., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., red. ;
RODZEVICH, S.S., izd. red.; ROZHIN, V.P., tekhn. red.

[Production standards for machinery manufacturing factories]
Tekhnicheskoe normirovanie na mashinostroitel'nom zavode. Moskva,
Gos. izd-vo obor. promyshl., 1958. 576 p. (MIRA 11:12)
(Machinery industry--Production standards)

PETROCHENKO, P.F.; SHAPIRO, I.I.; MIKHAYLOV, D.V., inzh.; MOSINA, T.S., inzh.; PETRASHKO, E.S., inzh.; TISHIN, S.D., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; CHERNOVA, Z.I., tekhn.red.

[Time-norms used in the machinery industry for technical normalization of operations on drilling machines; small-lot and piece production] Obshchemashinostroitel'nye normativy vremeni dlia tekhnicheskogo normirovaniia rabot na sverlil'nykh stankakh; melkoseriinoe i edinichnoe proizvodstvo. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 33 p. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut truda. TSentral'noye byuro promyshlennykh normativov po trudu. 2. Glavnnyy inzh. TSentral'nogo byuro promyshlennykh normativov po trudu pri Nauchno-issledovat. institute truda (for Petrochenko). 3. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom mashinostroyeniya TSentral'nogo byuro promyshlennykh normativov po trudu pri Nauchno-issledov.institute truda (for Shapiro). 4. TSentral'noye byuro promyshlennykh normativov po trudu pri Nauchno-issledovat.institute truda (for Mikhaylov, Mosina, Petrashko).

(Drilling and boring)

TISHIN, S.D., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; CHERNOVA, Z.I., tekhn.red.

[Calculating machine-operation time for machine tools; handbook]
Raschety mashinnogo vremeni raboty na metallorezhushchikh
stankakh; spravochnik. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashino-
stroit.lit-ry, 1959. 133 p.
(Machine-shop practice)

PETROCHENKO, P.F.; SHAPIRO, I.I.; MIKHAYLOV, D.V., inzh.; MOSINA, T.S.,
inzh.; PETRASHKO, E.S.; TISHIN, S.D. dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk,
red.; DOBRITSYNA, R., tekhn.red.

[General engineering time norms for the technical standardization
of machining processes on drilling machines; small-lot and piece
production] Obshcheshashinostroitel'nye normativy vremeni dlia
tekhnicheskogo normirovaniia rabot na sverlil'nykh stankakh; melko-
seriinoe i edinichnoe proizvodstvo. Moscow, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 34 p.

(MIRA 14:1)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut truda. TSentral'-
noye byuro promyshlennykh normativov po trudu. 2. Glavnyy inzhener
TSentral'nogo byuro promyshlennykh normativov po trudu pri Nauchno-
issledovatel'skom institute truda (for Petrochenko). 3. Zavedu-
yushchiy otdelom mashinostroyeniya TSentral'nogo byuro promyshlennykh
normativov po trudu pri Nauchno-issledovatel'skom institute truda
(for Shapiro). 4. TSentral'noye byuro promyshlennykh normativov po
trudu pri Nauchno-issledovatel'skom institute truda (for Mikhaylov,
Mosina, Petrashko).

(Drilling and boring)

SHAPIRO, I. I.; GVOZDEVA, A. N.; DERYABINA, V. I.; KOZLOVA, V. I.; MATOVA, A. D.; PEROVA, A. S.; KHROMOV, Yu. N.; TISHIN, S. D., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; DOBRITSYNA, R. I., tekhn.red.

[General norms of cutting conditions and time used in the machinery industry for technical standardization of preparatory operations; cutting of metal with disk saws, presses and shaped-stock shears.]
Obshchemashinostroitel'nye normativy rezhimov rezaniia i vremeni dlia tekhnicheskogo normirovaniia zagotovitel'nykh rabet; rezka metalla na diskovykh pilakh, pressakh i sortovykh nezhnitsakh.
Moskva, Mashgiz, 1961. 75 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Moscow. TSentral'noye byuro promyshlennykh normativov po trudu.
2. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom mashinostroyeniya TSentral'nogo byura promyshlennykh normativov po trudu pri Nauchno-issledovatel'skom institute truda (for Shapiro).
3. TSentral'noye byuro promyshlennykh normativov po trudu pri Nauchno-issledovatel'skom institute truda (for all, except Tishin, Dobritsyna). (Cutting machines)

VINNIK, L.M.; GRINBERG, R.Ya.; KAMINSKIY, Ya.A.; KLEPIKOV, V.D.; KUZNETSOV, A.M.; KUCHENEV, N.I.; STRUZHESTRAKH, Ye.I.; TISHIN, S.D.; KHARITONOV, A.B.; TSEYTS, I.E.; SHAPIRO, I.I.; SHAPIRO, M.Ya.; ANAN'YAN, V.A., retsenzent; VASIL'YEV, D.T., retsenzent; GORETSKAYA, Z.D., retsenzent; KARTSEV, S.P., retsenzent; KEDROV, S.M., retsenzent; KOMISSARZHEVSKAYA, V.N., retsenzent; KOPERBAKH, B.L., retsenzent; KORBOV, M.M., retsenzent; LEONOV, N.I., retsenzent; LUR'YE, G.B., retsenzent; NOVIKOV, V.F., retsenzent; GAL'TSOV, A.D., red.; VOL'SKIY, V.S., red.; KHISIN, R.I., red.; SEMENOVA, M.M., red. izd-va; MODEL', B.I., tekhn.red.

[Reference book for establishing norms in the manufacture of machinery; in 4 volumes] Spravochnik normirovshchika-mashinostroitelia; v 4 tomakh. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry. Vol.2. [Establishing technical norms for operating machine tools] Tekhnicheskoe normirovanie stanochnykh rabot. Pod red. E.I.Struzhestrakha, 1961. 392 p.

(MIRA 14:8)

(Industrial management) (Machine tools)

TISHIN, Sergey Dmitriyevich; TISHIN, Saveliy Sergeyevich; MAKAROVA,
O.K., red.; KAPRALOVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Involution tables with bases from 0.00001 to 1000 and
exponents from 0.01 to 4.] Tablitsy vozvedeniia v stepen'
pri osnovaniakh ot 0,00001 do 1000 i pokazateliakh ot
0,01 do 4. Izd.3., dop. Moskva, Gosstatizdat, 1963. 399 p.

(MIRA 16:12)
(Mathematical Tables, etc.)

TISHIN, S.D.

[Calculating cutting time for machine tools; a handbook]
Raschety mashinnogo vremeni raboty na metallorezhushchikh
stankakh; spravochnik. 3. izd. Moskva, Mashinostroenie,
1964. 138 p.
(MIRA 17:12)

YEGOROV, Mikhail Yegorovich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; DEMENT'YEV,
Vladimir Ivanovich, kand. tekhn.nauk, dots.; TISH'N, Sergey
Dmitriyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.[deceased]; DIMIT'YEV
Vitaliy Lvovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; VLADZIYEVSKIY,
A.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; KUNIN, P.A.,
inzh., red.

[Technology of machinery manufacture] Tekhnologija mashino-
stroenija. Moskva, Vysshiaia shkola, 1965. 589 p.

(MIRA 18:8)

L 00583-66 EWT(d)/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(l)/ETC(m) MM

ACCESSION NR: AP5021612

UR/0286/65/000/013/0083/0084

AUTHORS: Tishin, S. I.; Shkarlet, Yu. M.; Royuk, N. V.

TITLE: Device for continuous contactless detection of defects in cylindrical ferromagnetic products. Class 42, No. 172539

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 13, 1965, 83-84

TOPIC TAGS: defect indicator, ferromagnetic material

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for continuous contactless detection of defects in cylindrical ferromagnetic products, based on the method of eddy currents. The device contains a high frequency generator, a power amplifier amplifying the high frequency voltage from the generator, a transducer supplied from this amplifier, an amplifier for amplifying the signal obtained from the transducer, an amplitude detector detecting the amplified signal from the transducer and an indicator recording the voltage change at the output of the amplitude detector. To increase the sensitivity and exposure of defects in background noise caused by changes of the magnetic permeability and conductivity in the controlled product, a slave magnetic system is introduced in the device. This controls the magnetization of the controlled product. The system contains an amplifier-limiter

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ACCESSION NR: AP5021612

which amplifies and limits the high frequency generator voltage and a phase shifter for changing the phase of the limited voltage supplied by the generator. This voltage is a reference for a phase detector which supplies a constant voltage proportional to the phase changes of the amplified voltage from the transducer output. The system also contains an electromagnet creating the field magnetizing the controlled product and a regulating unit establishing the magnitude of the constant current passing through the electromagnet depending on the magnitude of the voltage from the phase detector output.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya (Central Scientific Research Institute of Technology and Machine Construction)

SUBMITTED: 09Apr64

ENCL: 00

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NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

TISHIN, Sergey Dmitriyevich; TISHIN, Saveliy Sergeyevich; MAKAROVA,
O.K., red.; KAFRALOVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Involution tables with bases from 0.00001 to 1000 and
exponents from 0.01 to 4.] Tablitsy vozvedeniia v stepen'
pri osnovaniakh ot 0,00001 do 1000 i pokazateliakh ot
0,01 do 4. Izd.3., dop. Moskva, Gosstatizdat, 1963. 399 p.
(MIRA 16:12)
(Mathematics--Tables, etc.)

L 4231-66 EWT(m)/EPA(w)-2/EWA(m)-2 IJP(c) GS
ACCESSION NR: AT5007968

S/0000/64/000/000/0953/0957

AUTHOR: Zager, B. A.; Tishin, V. G.

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TITLE: High-frequency resonance discharge in accelerators

19

SOURCE: International Conference on High Energy Accelerators. Dubna, 1963.
Trudy. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1964, 953-957

TOPIC TAGS: high energy accelerator, high frequency discharge, cavity resonator

ABSTRACT: For cyclic and resonant accelerators to operate it is necessary to have large voltages in the accelerating electrodes. The occurrence of high-frequency discharges in the evacuating cavities of the resonators leads to difficulties during excitation of voltages of the necessary magnitude. The so-called high-frequency resonance discharge (HRD, the multi-pactor effect) gives most of the troubles (Zager, B. A. Tishin V. V. Preprint JINR P-811, Dubna, 1961). Despite the considerably large experience accumulated in the installation and exploitation of accelerators, up to the present time there has been no single opinion concerning the influence of resonance discharge upon the process governing the excitation of electric oscillations in evacuating resonators. In the construction of accelerators, consequently provisions are not always made for special measures that permit one to eliminate

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ACCESSION NR: AT5007968

these high-frequency resonance discharges (such measures as booster generators, constant displacement on the electrodes, etc.). In the present report the authors discuss the various aspects of the problem of obtaining high accelerating voltages on the electrodes. Verification of the theoretical positions held was carried out on the three-meter (U-300) and the one-and-a-half meter (U-150) cyclotrons of the Nuclear Reactions Laboratory at the Joint Institute of Nuclear Problems and on a special experimental installation. It is concluded that the process governing the excitation of electrical oscillations in vacuum resonators possesses certain special features worthy of study. The specific phenomena occurring here require the application of special measures for their elimination, for which provisions should be made during the development of the radioengineering portion of accelerators. The considerations expounded in the report will facilitate obtaining the necessary accelerating voltages in complex physical installations. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinenyyi institut yadernykh issledovaniy, Dubna (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: 26 May 64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 111 NP

NO REF Sov: 003

OTHER: 003

(Signature)
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B102/B214

216000

AUTHORS: Rostovtsev, A. A., Il'in, Yu. I., Beregovskiy, A. S.,
Tishin, V. G., Zezyulin, V. Ye., Yermakov, B. A.

TITLE: A two-dimensional 1024 channel pulse-height analyzer of the
type DMA-1024 (DMA-1024)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 11, no. 1, 1961, 58 - 59

TEXT: The two-dimensional amplitude analyzers developed in the west suffer from certain shortcomings. For example, the one described in Ref. 1 allows only for a qualitative study of the spectrum; those described in Refs. 2 and 3, though allowing for quantitative study, have two-stage recording and the results can not be observed during the experiment. These have some other disadvantages, too. The authors of this "Letter to the Editor" have developed and constructed a two-dimensional pulse-height analyzer with 1024 channels; it wears the designation DMA-1024. It consists of a recorder block and two equal sorting instruments "X" and "y" into which the pulses of the detectors are fed; these are recorded and processed only under certain given conditions of coincidence. The analyzer Card 1/5

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A two-dimensional 1024 channel ...

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channels are arranged in the form of a matrix ($32 \times 32 = 1024$). The channels of the magnetic storage system (with ferrite nuclei) have each a capacity of 16,000 pulses. The informations are made visible on the screens of two cathode-ray tubes of the type 13M037 (13L037). The information is represented on the screen of one of the tubes in a linear system with $\sim 10\%$ accuracy, and on that of the other in a two-decadic system in the form of an optically modulated point screen. The analyzer works with vacuum tubes and semiconductor diodes; in all it contains 360 tubes. The apparatus operates on a.c. mains (220 v, 50 cps) and consumes 2.5 kw. Its size is 2000.900.800 mm. The apparatus is easy to control, and has a reliable uninterrupted working for 8 hours. The temporal distribution of two correlated processes can also be studied with its help. The figure shows a two-dimensional spectrum of the Co^{60} - γ -radiation taken by means of this apparatus. The spectrum shows three groups of possible coincidences. The group of coincidences for complete absorption of the γ -rays with the energies 1.17 and 1.33 Mev in both crystals (photopeak) is represented by two vertices: 1.17; 1.33 Mev, and 1.33; 1.17 Mev. The group coincidences for complete absorption in the one, and partial absorption in the other crystal (Compton scattering) is represented by four "ridges" (photopeaks -

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A two-dimensional 1024 channel ...

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Compton). The group of coincidences for partial absorption in each of the two crystals, is represented by the surface part designated "Compton - Compton". Scintillation counters with photomultipliers of the type 43Y1C (FEU1S) and NaI (Tl) crystal of 30 mm length and 20 mm height were employed for taking the spectrum. The resolving time of the coincidence circuit was ~1μsec. The authors thank Yu. S. Zamyathin on whose initiative the work was carried out; V. M. Gorbachev for discussion and interest, and L. P. Bilibin for help. There are 1 figure and 6 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The three references to English-language publications read as follows: Ref.1: L. Grodzins. Proceedings of the Second United Nations Inter. Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. Vol. 14, Geneva, 1958, p. 351. Ref.2: M. Birk, T. Braid, R. Detenbeck. Rev. Scient. Instrum., 29, 203 (1958). Ref.3: P. Cavanagh, Boyce. Rev. Scient. Instrum., 27, 1028 (1956).

SUBMITTED: April 6, 1961

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